

METALDYNE NEW CASTLE—A
CELEBRATION

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I very pleased to announce that Metaldyne Corporation is holding an official ribbon cutting ceremony at their New Castle, Indiana, facility on May 21, 2005. This will be a wonderful celebration for the company, its employees and their families, and the entire New Castle community.

Metaldyne is vital to New Castle, and the state of Indiana. It is the largest employer in Henry County, with over 1,000 employees producing more than 28 million chassis components, modules and assemblies each year.

Mr. Speaker, I deeply regret that I cannot attend the gathering, but I do look forward to working with Metaldyne to create jobs and strengthen the economy in East-Central Indiana. I congratulate Metaldyne New Castle, and wish them the best in the coming years.

INTRODUCING THE "AMERICAN
CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT"

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the American Citizenship Amendment. Currently, any person born on American soil can claim American citizenship, regardless of the citizenship of that child's parents. This means that any alien who happens to give birth in the United States has just given birth to an American citizen, eligible for all the benefits and privileges afforded to citizens.

Thus far the U.S. courts have asserted authority by interpreting the 14th Amendment to include the concept of birthright citizenship. However it is up to the U.S. Congress—and not the U.S. Supreme Court—to define American citizenship. That is why, I am introducing this Constitutional Amendment clarifying that the happenstance of birth on U.S. soil does not a U.S. citizen make.

This proposed Constitutional amendment restores the concept of American citizenship to that of our Founders. This legislation simply states that no child born in the United States whose mother and father do not possess citizenship or owe permanent allegiance to the United States shall be a citizen of the United States. It is essential to the future of our constitutional republic that citizenship be something of value, something to be cherished. It cannot be viewed as merely an express train into the welfare state.

FREEDOM FOR PRÓSPERO GAÍNZA
AGÜERO

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Próspero

Gaínza Agüero, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. Gaínza Agüero is a member of the Pedro Luis Boitel National Civic Resistance Movement. He has committed himself to peacefully bringing democracy to the men and women of Cuba and ending the nightmare that is the Castro regime. Because of his steadfast belief in freedom, democracy and the Rule of Law, Mr. Gaínza Agüero has been targeted by the dictatorship.

According to Amnesty International, Mr. Gaínza Agüero was detained by the regime for participating in a protest to demand the release of a pro-democracy activist charged with "public disorder." Despite continued harassment, Mr. Gaínza Agüero remained bravely committed to opposing the dictatorship and advocating for freedom. On March 18, 2003, as part of Castro's heinous crackdown on peaceful, pro-democracy activists, he was arrested by the dictatorship. In a sham trial, Mr. Gaínza Agüero was sentenced to 25 years in the totalitarian gulag.

According to Amnesty International, while locked up in the inhuman gulag for his belief in freedom, Mr. Gaínza Agüero participated in a hunger strike to call attention to the abhorrent condition in the gulag, the lack of food, and the grossly inadequate medical care. Despite being imprisoned for his belief in human rights, despite the horrors of the totalitarian gulag, Mr. Gaínza Agüero has not stopped working to bring change to a nation enslaved by Castro's despotic machinery of repression.

Próspero Gaínza Agüero is representative of the fighting spirit of the Cuban people: of their rejection of the brutality, discrimination, depravity, and oppression of the totalitarian tyranny.

Let me be very clear, Mr. Gaínza Agüero is imprisoned because he refuses to accept the dictatorship in Cuba today. Mr. Speaker, we must speak out and act against the abominable disregard for human rights, human dignity, and human freedom just 90 miles from our shore. My Colleagues, we must demand the immediate and unconditional release of Próspero Gaínza Agüero and every political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
TENNESSEE

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the city of Portland, Tennessee, which I have the honor of representing in this esteemed body. The Middle Tennessee community will celebrate this milestone on Sunday, May 1.

The area around Portland was first settled in 1792 by the James Gwin family, according to local historians. Land speculation, as well as a soil and a climate conducive to dark air-cured tobacco, lured settlers from the Carolinas and Virginia to the area. Nearly 70 years later, the L&N Railroad also opened a train depot in Portland for its Nashville-to-Bowling Green route.

As the community grew and prospered, local leaders finally decided to incorporate.

And on May 2, 1905, the city of Portland held its first election. Since then, Portland has been through many changes. But it has never lost its charm or its allure. Today the community has an outstanding quality of life and a commitment from its local leaders and officials that is second to none.

Mayor Jim Calloway and the Board of Aldermen will lead the city of Portland's celebration on Sunday. They have done an outstanding job in organizing this event and leading the community into the 21st Century. I wish those city leaders well and hope the next 100 years are as prosperous and progressive as the first 100 years.

RECOGNIZING WORKERS'
MEMORIAL DAY

HON. DARLENE HOOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Speaker, on April 28, 1989, the world observed the first Workers Memorial Day in honor of the 2 million people who die each year as a result of workplace injury or illness. Fifteen years later, we remember the Americans who died on the job this past year and recall the hard work that still needs to be done in the United States to keep our working men and women safe.

The date of April 28th was chosen in recognition of the anniversary of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1971. Since its creation, OSHA has helped reduce the rate of workplace death and injury through the work of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Occupational Health and Safety Administration. But over 6 million workers in the United States still become sick or injured each year as a result of their work.

To maintain a strong and healthy economy, America needs a safe and healthy workforce. Federal safety and health standards are vital, as is funding for job safety research.

Last year in Oregon, dozens of workers gave the ultimate sacrifice to their professions: their lives. I would like to honor their memory now by recognizing them:

Wendell S. Alden, Joshua I. Allen, Michael W. Barton, Camilo U. Becerra-Corona, Daniel R. Becker, Joyce D. Boothe, William R. Bronco, Daniel J. Buckley, Harriet T. Burk, Curtis Clafflin, Dean I. Corliss, Jaime M. Diaz, David L. Dunn, Daniel W. Ealy, Paul D. Ferbrache II, Vernon L. Fraley, Robert A. Friedman, Larry R. Fry, and Gary Fullerton. Obdulia Garcia, George R. Green, Robert T. Green, Paul W. Haley, David P. Henning, Carl B. Hestmark, Charles T. Hickey, Hugh C. Holdt, John F. Janzen, Cody Jones, Aryck J. Kalinsky, Cory R. Kepple, James Ladd, Paul Linck, Terence D. Little, Bin Lui, John T. Lumsden, Steven J. Maine, Patricia M. McVicker, Donald L. McCready, Douig K. McKay, Donald R. Mobley, and Bret D. Montgomery.

Ronald A. Nissen, Mile Obredovic, Ernest Oleman, Grant Overlock, Susanna Parish, Ilaaben D. Patel, Skip Perry, Robert L. Peterson, Drew M. Pierson, Herbert O. Pishion Jr., Rita R. Pratt, Gary Richey, Teresa L. Rines, Juan C. Rios, Kenneth W. Robinson, Ralph E. Robinson, Gerardo Robles-Tejeda, Jeffrey L. Ross, and Billy J. Rucker.

Manfred Schiller, Russell H. Simpson, Ivan D. Smith, Robert G. Smith, Angelica Solis-Molina, Kevin M. Southwick, Jeffrey M.